assistance from Overseas Development Agencies (ODA) of United Kingdom. ODA assistance for the period 1989-94 is of the order of £ 31.1 million.

UNICEF pledged US $8 million from its general resources and to raise supplementary funds of US $ 100 million for the Bihar Education Project during the period 1991-95.

The Government of Norway has been providing financial assistance for a pilot scheme of Non-Formal Education in 12 Blocks in UP. The financial assistance envisaged is of the order of Norwegian Kroner 25 million over a four year period from 1987-88.

The Swedish International Development Agency is supporting a scheme called Shiksha Karmi Project for providing primary education in remote villages in Rajasthan. The expenditure on the Project during 1987-91 would be of the order of Rs. 461.87 lakhs.

All these projects are under implementation. The assistance has to be utilised for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned. Periodical accounts and progress reports of the Project are required to be furnished to the funding agencies.

[*Translation*]

Kendriya Vidyalayas State-wise and Union Territory-wise

4424. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country at present, State-wise, Union Territory-wise and district-wise; and

(b) the amount being spent annually on them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There is no system of allocating Vidyalayas on a district-wise basis. 740 Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in different States and Union Territories as per statement below.

(b) The total expenditure on Government financed schools incurred during 1989-90 is Rupees 1,27,98,47,548.20. In the project sector the expenditure is Rupees 18,28,21,637.81 on 141 schools which is borne by the respective Projects.

STATEMENT

State-wise Distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 13-8-91

Sl. No.	*Name of States/UTs*	*No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Andhra Pradesh	39
2	Assam	43
3	Bihar	52
4	Gujarat	34
5	Haryana	20
6	Himachal Pradesh	13
7	Jammu & Kashmir	25
8	Karnataka	24
9	Kerala	21
10	Madhya Pradesh	70
11	Maharashtra	49
12	Manipur	05
13	Meghalaya	07
14	Nagaland	04
15	Orissa	22
16	Punjab	36
17	Rajasthan	42
18	Sikkim	01
19	Tamil Nadu	26
20	Tripura	04
21	Uttar Pradesh	106
22	West Bengal	45

(1)	(2)	(3)
23	A & N Island Portblair .	02
24	Arunachal Pradesh .	06
25	Chandigarh . . .	06
26	Delhi	30
27	Goa Diu Daman . .	05
28	Pondicherry . . .	02
29	Mizoram . . .	01
	Total	740

Steps to Literate Adults

4425. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed to literate adults during 1990-91 and the amount spent thereon alongwith the success achieved in this regard;

(b) whether Government propose to formulate any scheme to achieve more success in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Against the target of enrolling 177.33 lakh persons during 1990-91, an enrolment of 118.77 lakh persons has been reported so far. Besides, total literacy campaigns covering about 30.00 million illiterates in different age groups have also been launched in 45 districts in different States/Uts in the country. An expenditure of Rs. 131.15 crores was incurred by the Central Govt. and an amount of Rs. 55.12 crores provided for as an outlay in the State Sector for 1990-91 is also estimated to have been incurred on various programmes relating to Adult Education.

(b) to (d) In order to give a new thrust to the National Literacy Mission certain steps have been taken in this direction. These are—

Adopting the Improved Pace and Content of Learning (IPCL) which is a new learning strategy designed to reduce the duration of learning, sustain the motivation of the learners, instil an element of self confidence in the learners and making learning a lively and joyous exercise.

Adopting the area approach, which implies that all projects of adult education should be area specific, time bound, result-oriented and cost effective.

Implementing and expanding total literacy campaigns to cover 25-30 additional districts during 1991-92 under the leadership of the District Collectors based on area approach and the IPCL technique of teaching/learning.

Implementation of centre-based programme in districts not covered by total literacy campaigns, following the principles of area approach.

Identification and increasing involvement of voluntary agencies in literacy programmes.

Larger involvement of students of schools and colleges, non-student educated youth, teachers, and persons from other sections of society to make the National Literacy Mission a people's movement.

Inclusion of Hindus of Banjara Caste in the Scheduled Tribe List

4426. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include Hindus of Banjara caste, who are at present in the list of backward castes in Uttar Pradesh in the schedule of Scheduled Tribes of the Constitution; and